Phys 410 – Homework #1

All problems from Taylor.

- 1) 1.5 (3 pts)
- 2) 1.8 (a and b) (6 pts)
- 3) 1.18 (a and b) (6 pts).
 - a) You need not prove all three equalities for each part, just prove one from part (a) and one from part (b) (the others are the same).
 - b) For part (a), you may use the fact that the area of a triangle is $\frac{1}{2}(base)(height)$, and that the magnitude of a cross product is $|\mathbf{a}||\mathbf{b}|\sin\theta_{ab}$, where θ_{ab} is the angle between vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .
- 4) 1.36 (a, b and c) (9 pts).
- 5) 1.39 (9 pts).
 - a) Hint: the θ_{max} at which the range is maximized is $(\pi/4 \phi/2)$.
 - b) 3 points for proving Taylor's expression for the range, 3 points for proving my expression for θ_{max} , and 3 points for simplifying the expression for R_{max} to the result as given by Taylor.
- 6) 1.51 (numerical problem) (6 pts).
 - a) You may use any software package you prefer, including excel.
 - b) Whatever software you use, *make sure that the important constants for the problem are specified in one and only one location*, so that you can change them easily. For this problem, some important constants are, for example, g, R, the initial angle, the initial angular velocity, and the time step (Δt).
 - c) Print out and turn in the first page of your code, along with the requested plots.
- 7) 2.5 (3 pts).
 - a) You do not need to solve any equations for this question, because the solution is given in section 2.2 of the text. Instead you should describe the behavior and draw a simple sketch of the velocity as a function of time.
- 8) 2.8 (3 pts)
- 9) 2.11 (a, b, and c) (9 pts).
- 10) 2.19 (a and b) (6 pts)
- 11) 2.43 (numerical) (a and b) (6 pts for (a), 3 pts for (b), 9 pts total)
- 12) 2.38 (a, b, and c) (9 pts)
 - It's easiest to let (+y) point up, so that v_0 is a positive number.
 - Start with equation 2.52, except let gravity be negative. Then separate variables and integrate to find v(t).